

The Gazette



of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 1

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 33] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1957/ASVINA 1, 1879

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1957

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 20th September, 1957, and are hereby published for general information:—

THE INTER-STATE CORPORATIONS ACT, 1957

No. 38 OF 1957

[20th September, 1957]

An Act to provide for the reorganisation of certain corporations functioning in two or more States by virtue of section 109 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957. Short title.

2. In this Act, "inter-State corporation" means any body corporate constituted under any of the Acts specified in the Schedule and functioning in two or more States by virtue of section 109 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956. Definition.

37 of 1956. 3. If it appears to the Government of a State in any part of which an inter-State corporation is functioning that the inter-State corporation should be reconstituted and reorganised as one or more intra-State corporations or that it should be dissolved, the State Government may frame a scheme for such reconstitution and reorganisation or such dissolution, as the case may be, including proposals regarding the transfer of the assets, rights and liabilities of the inter-State corporation to any other corporations or State Governments Power of State Governments to frame schemes.

and the transfer or re-employment of employees of the inter-State corporation and forward the scheme to the Central Government.

Reorganisa-
tion of
certain inter-
State corpo-
rations.

4. (1) On receipt of a scheme forwarded to it under section 3, the Central Government may, after consulting the State Governments concerned, approve the scheme with or without modifications and give effect to the scheme so approved by making such order as it thinks fit.

(2) An order made under sub-section (1) may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the dissolution of the inter-State corporation;

(b) the reconstitution and reorganisation in any manner whatsoever of the inter-State corporation including the constitution, where necessary, of new corporations;

(c) the area in respect of which the reconstituted corporation or new corporation shall function and operate;

(d) the transfer, in whole or in part, of the assets, rights and liabilities of the inter-State corporation (including the rights and liabilities under any contract made by it) to any other corporations or State Governments and the terms and conditions of such transfer;

(e) the substitution of any such transferee for the inter-State corporation, or the addition of any such transferee, as a party to any legal proceeding to which the inter-State corporation is a party; and the transfer of any proceedings pending before the inter-State corporation to any such transferee;

(f) the transfer or re-employment of any employees of the inter-State corporation to, or by, any such transferee and subject to the provisions of section 111 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, the terms and conditions of service applicable to such employees after such transfer or re-employment; 37 of 1956.

(g) the adaptations or modifications of the Act under which the inter-State corporation was constituted, whether by way of repeal or amendment, as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to the approved scheme;

(h) such incidental, consequential and supplementary matters as may be necessary to give effect to the approved scheme.

(3) Where an order is made under this section transferring the assets, rights and liabilities of any inter-State corporation, then, by virtue of that order, such assets, rights and liabilities of the inter-State corporation shall vest in, and be the assets, rights and liabilities of, the transferee.

(4) Every order made under this section shall be published in the Official Gazette and the Act under which the inter-State corporation was constituted shall have effect subject to the provisions of the order and the adaptations and modifications made thereby until altered, repealed or amended by the competent Legislature of a State.

(5) Every order made under this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament, as soon as may be, after it is made.

5. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in the Schedule any Act under which a body corporate constituted for a State is functioning in two or more States by virtue of section 109 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, and on the issue of such notification, the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended by the inclusion of the said Act therein.

Power of
Central Go-
vernment to
add to the
Schedule.

37 of 1956.

THE SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 5)

1. The Bombay Medical Practitioners Act, 1938 (Bom. XXVI of 1938).

2. The Bombay Secondary School Certificate Examination Act, 1948 (Bom. XLIX of 1948).

3. The Bombay Housing Board Act, 1948 (Bom. LXIX of 1948).

4. The Bombay Khar Lands Act, 1948 (Bom. LXXII of 1948).

5. The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 (Bom. XXIX of 1950).

6. The Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953 (Bom. XL of 1953).

7. The Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act, 1954 (Bom. XIV of 1954).

8. The Bombay Village Industries Act, 1954 (Bom. XLI of 1954).

9. The Hyderabad Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Registration Act, 1951 (Hyd. XIX of 1951).

10. The Hyderabad Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1955 (Hyd. XII of 1955).

11. The Madhya Pradesh Bhudan Yagna Act, 1953 (M. P. XV of 1953).

THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1957

No. 39 OF 1957

[20th September, 1957]

An Act further to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1957.

Amendment of section 1. 2. In section 1 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947⁷ of 1947. (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), sub-section (4) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 2. 3. In section 2 of the principal Act,—

(i) for clause (a), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(a) “Appellate Board” means the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 23E;

(ai) “authorised dealer” means a person for the time being authorised under section 3 to deal in foreign exchange;

(aii) “bearer certificate” means a certificate of title to securities by the delivery of which (with or without endorsement) the title to the securities is transferable;

(aiii) “certificate of title to a security” means any document used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the

possession or control of the security, or authorising or purporting to authorise, either by an endorsement or by delivery, the possessor of the document to transfer or receive the security thereby represented;

(aiv) "coupon" means a coupon representing dividends or interest on a security;;

(ii) in clause (b), after the words "postal notes", the words "postal orders" shall be inserted;

(iii) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(bb) "Director of Enforcement" means the Director of Enforcement of Foreign Exchange Regulation appointed by the Central Government for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act;’;

(iv) in clause (e), for the word "issued", the words "created or issued" shall be substituted;

(v) in clause (f), after the words "refined or not", the words "and jewellery or articles made wholly or mainly of gold" shall be inserted;

(vi) in clause (k), after the words "sub-units of unit trusts", the words "and includes certificates of title to securities" shall be inserted;

(vii) in clause (l),—

(a) for the word "means", the word "includes" shall be substituted; and

(b) after the words "or elsewhere", the words "and jewellery or articles made wholly or mainly of silver" shall be inserted.

4. In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after the words "under this section", the words "shall be in writing and" shall be inserted. Amendment of section 3.

5. In sub-section (2) of section 8 of the principal Act, for the words "jewellery or precious stones, or Indian currency notes, bank notes or coin", the words "or precious stones or Indian currency" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 8.

6. In section 9 of the principal Act, in clause (a), for the word "owns", the words "owns or holds" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 9.

Amendment
of section
13

7. In section 13 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the words “No person shall”, the words and figures “Notwithstanding anything contained in section 81 of the Companies Act, 1956, no person shall” shall be substituted; ^{1 of 1956.}

(ii) after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(e) acquire, hold or dispose of any foreign security”;

(b) after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4A) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, no transfer of any share of a company registered in India made by a person resident outside India to another person also resident outside India shall be valid unless such transfer is confirmed by the Reserve Bank on an application made to it in this behalf by the transferor or the transferee.”.

Insertion of
new section
13A.

8. After section 13 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Restrictions
on payment
in respect of
certain secu-
rities

“13A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or in any contract, agreement or other instrument, the holder of any security or class of securities notified in this behalf by the Central Government in respect of which the principal or interest or both is for the time being payable outside India in any country or place so notified shall not be entitled, except with the general or special permission of the Reserve Bank, to have any such payment made at any place in India.

(2) In this section, the expressions “holder” and “security” shall have the same meanings as in sub-section (5) of section 13’.

Amendment
of section
14.

9. In section 14 of the principal Act for the words “document of title” wherever they occur, the words “certificate of title” shall be substituted.

10. In section 15 of the principal Act, for the words "no person shall in India issue any bearer security or coupon or so alter any document that it becomes a bearer security or coupon", the words "no person shall, in India, and no person resident in India shall, outside India, create or issue any bearer certificate or coupon or so alter any document that it becomes a bearer certificate or coupon" shall be substituted. Amendment
of section
15.

11. In sub-section (2) of section 16 of the principal Act, in sub-clause (i) of clause (b), for the words "documents of title", the words "certificates of title" shall be substituted. Amendment
of section
16.

12. In sub-section (1) of section 17 of the principal Act, for the words "upon any trust under which", the words "so that" shall be substituted. Amendment
of section
17.

13. In section 18 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (3), for the words "a company", the words "any business" shall be substituted; Amendment
of section
18.

(b) after sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3A) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, no transfer of an interest in any business in India made by a person resident outside India to any person also resident outside India shall be valid unless such transfer is confirmed by the Reserve Bank on an application made to it in this behalf by the transferor or the transferee.

(3B) Except with the general or special permission of the Reserve Bank, no person resident in India shall transfer any interest in any business in India, or create any interest in such business, to or in favour of a national of a foreign State.";

(c) in sub-section (4),—

(i) for the words "any company", the words "any firm or company" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words "any such person", the words "any person controlling such firm or company" shall be substituted.

14. After section 19 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of
new sections
19A and
19B.

"19A. Where, in pursuance of an order made under sub-section (2) of section 19 or of a search warrant issued under Custody of
documents.

sub-section (3) of the said section, any book or other document is furnished or seized, and the Director of Enforcement has reasons to believe that the said document would be evidence of the contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder, and that it would be necessary to retain the document in his custody, he may so retain the said document for a period not exceeding four months or if, before the expiry of the said period of four months, any proceedings under section 23—

(a) have been commenced before him, until the disposal of those proceedings, including the proceedings before the Appellate Board, if any, or

(b) have been commenced before a Court, until the document has been filed in that Court.

Inspection.

19B. (1) The Central Government or the Reserve Bank may, at any time cause an inspection to be made by one or more of its officers, of the books and accounts and other documents of any authorised dealer.

(2) It shall be the duty of every authorised dealer and, where the authorised dealer is a company or a firm, of every director, partner or other officer of the authorised dealer to produce to any officer making an inspection under sub-section (1) all such books, accounts and other documents in his custody or power and to furnish him with any statement or information relating to the affairs of the authorised dealer as the said officer may require of him within such time as the said officer may specify.

(3) Any person making an inspection under sub-section (1) may examine on oath any authorised dealer or his agent or, where the authorised dealer is a company or a firm, any director, partner or other officer of the authorised dealer in relation to its business.

(4) If any person fails to produce any book, account or other document or to furnish any statement or information relating to the authorised dealer which, under sub-section (2) it is his duty to produce or furnish, or to answer any question relating to the business of the authorised dealer which he is asked by an officer making an inspection under this section, he shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this Act.”.

15. In section 22 of the principal Act, after the words and figures "under section 19", the words, figures and letter "or with any requirement under section 19B" shall be inserted. Amendment
of section
22.

16. In section 23 of the principal Act,—

(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment
of section
23.

"(1) If any person contravenes the provisions of section 4, section 5, section 9 or sub-section (2) of section 12 or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder, he shall—

(a) be liable to such penalty not exceeding three times the value of the foreign exchange in respect of which the contravention has taken place, or five thousand rupees, whichever is more, as may be adjudged by the Director of Enforcement in the manner hereinafter provided, or

(b) upon conviction by a Court, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

(1A) Whoever contravenes—

(a) any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder, other than those referred to in sub-section (1) of this section and section 19 shall, upon conviction by a Court, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both;

(b) any direction or order made under section 19 shall, upon conviction by a Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

(1B) Any Court trying a contravention under sub-section (1) or sub-section (1A) and the authority adjudging any contravention under clause (a) of sub-section (1) may, if it thinks fit, and in addition to any sentence or penalty which it may impose for such contravention, direct that any currency, security, gold or silver, or goods or any other money or property, in respect of which the contravention has taken place, shall be confiscated to the Central Government and further direct that the foreign exchange holdings, if any, of the person committing the contravention or any part thereof shall be brought back into India or shall be retained outside India in accordance with the directions made in this behalf.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, property in respect of which contravention has taken place shall include deposits in a bank, where the said property is converted into such deposits.”;

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words “one thousand”, the words “two thousand” shall be substituted;

(c) for sub-sections (3) and (4), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) No Court shall take cognizance—

(a) of any offence punishable under sub-section (1) except upon complaint in writing made by the Director of Enforcement, or

(b) of any offence punishable under sub-section (1A) of this section or under section 54 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, as applied by section 19 of this Act, except upon complaint in writing made by the Director of Enforcement or any officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government or the Reserve Bank by a general or special order: 11 of 1922.

Provided that where any such offence is the contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or any rule, direction or order made thereunder which prohibits the doing of an act without permission, no such complaint shall be made unless the person accused of the offence has been given an opportunity of showing that he had such permission.

(4) Nothing in the first proviso to section 188 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply to any offence punishable under this section.” 5 of 1898.

Insertion of new sections 23C to 23F. Offences by companies. 17. After section 23B of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“23C. (1) If the person committing a contravention is a company, every person who, at the time the contravention was committed, was in-charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to punishment if he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where a contravention under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the contravention has taken place with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) “company” means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) “director”, in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

23D. (1) For the purpose of adjudging under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 23 whether any person has committed a contravention, the Director of Enforcement shall hold an inquiry in the prescribed manner after giving that person a reasonable opportunity of being heard and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person has committed the contravention, he may impose such penalty as he thinks fit in accordance with the provisions of the said section 23: Power to adjudicate.

Provided that if, at any stage of the inquiry, the Director of Enforcement is of opinion that having regard to the circumstances of the case, the penalty which he is empowered to impose would not be adequate, he shall, instead of imposing any penalty himself, make a complaint in writing to the Court.

(2) While holding an inquiry under this section, the Director of Enforcement shall have power to summon and enforce the attendance of any person to give evidence or to produce a document or any other thing which, in the opinion of the Director of Enforcement, may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject-matter of the inquiry.

(3) Any sum paid by way of penalty or any currency, security, gold or silver or goods or money or any other property confiscated under section 23 shall vest in the Central Government.

23E. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in Appeals, the Official Gazette, constitute an Appellate Board to be called

the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board consisting of a Chairman and another member to be appointed by the Central Government for hearing appeals against the orders of the Director of Enforcement made under section 23.

(2) Any person aggrieved by such an order may, after depositing the sum imposed by way of penalty under section 23, and within thirty days from the date of the order, prefer an appeal to the Appellate Board:

Provided that the Appellate Board may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

(3) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (2), the Appellate Board may, after calling for a report from the Director of Enforcement and after making such further inquiry as it thinks fit, confirm, modify or set aside the order appealed against, and the decision of the Appellate Board shall be final; and if the sum deposited by way of penalty under sub-section (2) exceeds the amount directed to be paid by the Appellate Board, the excess amount shall be refunded.

(4) The Appellate Board may call for the records of any proceeding in which the Director of Enforcement has made an order under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 23 and make such order in the case as it thinks fit.

(5) No order of the Director of Enforcement made under section 23 shall be varied by the Appellate Board so as to prejudicially affect any person without giving him reasonable opportunity of being heard; and subject thereto, the Appellate Board shall follow such procedure in respect of the proceedings before it as may be prescribed.

Penalty for
contraven-
tion of order
made by
Director of
Enforcement
and Appellate
Board.

23F. If any person fails to pay the penalty imposed by the Director of Enforcement or the Appellate Board, or fails to comply with any of their directions or orders, he shall, on conviction before a Court, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both."

Amendment
of section 24

18. In sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of section 24 of the principal Act, after the words "is prosecuted", the words "or proceeded against" shall be inserted.

19. In section 27 of the principal Act,—

Amendment
of section 27.

(i) in sub-section (2), after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(bb) prescribe the manner in which inquiries may be held under this Act and the procedure to be followed in respect of the proceedings before the Director of Enforcement or the Appellate Board.”;

(ii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) All rules made under this Act shall be laid for not less than thirty days before both Houses of Parliament as soon as possible after they are made and shall be subject to such modifications as Parliament may make during the session in which they are so laid or the session immediately following.”

G. R. RAJAGOPAUL,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

